A Closer Look At Evil-Sin

Evil is the action performed (mentally or physically), whereas, sin is the ramification of the action.

Gen 2:9 And out of the ground made the LORD God to grow every tree that is pleasant to the sight, and good for food; the tree of life also in the midst of the garden, and the tree of knowledge of good and ***evil****.*

Evil in the Hebrew;

H7451 רַע רָעָה From H7489; ***bad or (as noun) evil (naturally or morally)****. This includes the second (feminine) form; as adjective or noun: - adversity, affliction, bad, calamity, + displease (-ure), distress, evil ([-favouredness], man, thing), + exceedingly, X great, grief (-vous), harm, heavy, hurt (-ful), ill (favoured), + mark, mischief, (-vous), misery, naught (-ty), noisome, + not please, sad (-ly), sore, sorrow, trouble, vex, wicked (-ly, -ness, one), worse (-st) wretchedness, wrong. H7489 רָעַע A primitive root;* ***properly to spoil*** *(literally by breaking to pieces); figuratively to make (or be) good for nothing, that is, bad (physically, socially or morally). (associate selves and show self friendly are by mistake for H7462.): - afflict, associate selves [by mistake for H7462], break (down, in pieces), + displease, (be, bring, do) evil (doer, entreat, man), show self friendly [by mistake for H7462], do harm, (do) hurt, (behave self, deal) ill, X indeed, do mischief, punish, still vex, (do) wicked (doer, -ly), be (deal, do) worse.*

Summarizing Evil definition; From the base meaning to properly spoil, break to pieces, to make or be good for nothing, bad physically, socially, morally. Displease, do harm, do mischief, punish, still vex, wicked, worse, adversity, affliction, bad, calamity, displeasure, distress, evil, grief, harm, hurt, mischief, misery, naught, noisesome, not please, sad, sore, sorrow, trouble, vex, wicked, worse, wretchedness, wrong.

Evil is mentioned 450 times in the Old Testament. New Testament Evil is mentioned 119 times.

Mat 9:4 And Jesus knowing their thoughts said, Wherefore think ye evil in your hearts?

71 of the 119 verses of Evil in the Greek;

G4190 πονηρός From a derivative of G4192; hurtful, that is, evil (properly in effect or influence, and thus differing from G2556, which refers rather to essential character, as well as from G4550, which indicates degeneracy from original virtue); figuratively calamitous; also (passively) ill, that is, diseased; but especially (morally) culpable, that is, derelict, vicious, facinorous; neuter (singular) mischief, malice, or (plural) guilt; masculine (singular) the devil, or (plural) sinners: - bad, evil, grievous, harm, lewd, malicious, wicked (-ness). See also G4191. G4192 πόνος From the base of G3993; toil, that is, (by implication) anguish: - pain. G3993 πένης From a primary "peno" (to toil for daily subsistence); starving, that is, indigent: - poor. Compare G4434.

Summarizing from the Greek;
To toil implying anguish including hurtful evil influences affecting character leading to degeneration from one's original virtue. Including calamity, ill diseased, derelict, vicious, facinorous, mischief, malice, guilt, the devil, sinners, bad, evil, grievous, harm, lewd, malicious, wicked.

John 3:20 For every one that doeth **<u>evil</u>** hateth the light, neither cometh to the light, lest his deeds should be reproved.

Evil in the Greek; G5337 φαυλος Apparently a primary word; "foul" or "flawy", that is, (figuratively) wicked.

John 18:23 Jesus answered him, If I have spoken evil, bear witness of the evil: but if well, why smitest thou me?

Evil in the Greek; G2556 κακός Apparently a primary word; worthless (intrinsically such; whereas G4190 properly refers to effects), that is, (subjectively) depraved, or (objectively) injurious: - bad, evil, harm, ill, noisome, wicked.

Sin is mentioned in the New Testament 90 times. Jesus only speaks the word sin 14 times in 12 verses. One verse in Matthew 12:31, the rest in John.

John 8:11 She said, No man, Lord. And Jesus said unto her, Neither do I condemn thee: go, and sin no more.

Sin in the Greek;
G264 αμαρτάνω Perhaps from G1 (as a negative particle) and the base of G3313; properly to miss the mark (and so not share in the prize), that is, (figuratively) to err, especially (morally) to sin: - for your faults, offend, sin, trespass.

Sin is no more than missing the mark or to err and not share in the prize. At least the apostles understood sin.

1Co 9:24 Know ye not that they which run in a race run all, but one **<u>receiveth the prize</u>**? So run, that ye may obtain.

Php 3:14 I press toward the **<u>mark for the prize</u>** of the high calling of God in Christ Jesus.

MJI (LightWorker)